# ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS

ANI

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SECTION

ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES, PHILADELPHIA.

Vol. XIX.

JUNE, 1908.

No. 6.

#### CONTENTS:

Ewing—A new genus and species of Oribatidae	24
Rohwer-Some Crabronidae from Colo-	
rado and New Mexico Fernald—Notes on Erebus odoratus L.	
Wilson—The green Aphis of the Chrysanthemum—Aphis rufo maculata	
n. sp Haimbach—New Pyralidae	26
-	

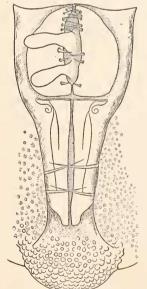
Williamson-Three related American	
species of Aeshna (Odonata)	264
Tucker-Incidental studies of new spe-	
cies of Oscinis	
Haseman-Notes on the Psychodida	274
Manee-Some Observations at South-	
ern Pines, N. Carolina	
Editorial	
Entomological Literature	
Notes and News	291

## A New Genus and Species of Oribatidae.

By H. E. Ewing, Arcola, Ill.

(Plate X1.)

The new genus described in this paper is the second of this group peculiar to North America. The first genus described as



[Fig. 1.—Median ventral region] of abdomen, X 154.

peculiar to this country was Gymnobates, Banks; recently I have added to my collection two new species which belong to this genus. The genus Tumidalvus described in this paper is perhaps nearer to Lohmannia than to any other of the known genera.

#### TUMIDALVUS n. gen.

Pteromorphæ absent; cepthalothorax anchylosed with abdomen; mandibles chelate; lamellæ absent. Legs short and stout. There is no ventral plate to the abdomen. The dorsal plate extends down over much of the ventral part of the abdomen and touches both the anal and genital covers (Fig. 1). Anal and genital covers separated only by a rim common to both. Unguis tridactyle. The ab-

domen is oval and bears a large median boss or tubercle on the posterior end.

This genus resembles somewhat *Lohmannia* Michael, but differs from it in having three claws at the tip of the tarsus instead of one; in having the abdomen terminate posteriorly in a large swelling or tubercle; also in the shape of the abdomen, which is not cylindrical as in *Lohmannia*, but is oval, as in most Oribatidæ.

#### Tumidalvus americana n. sp.

Light brown; posterior part of the abdomen much darker than the rest of the body.

Cephalothorax almost as broad as long; no lamellæ. The cephalothorax bears three prominent pairs of large, stout, pectinate bristles (Pl. XI, Fig. 1); those of the anterior pair, situated near the tip of the rostrum, are about one-half as long as the cephalothorax and are directed forwards; at about the middle of the dorsal surface of the cephalothorax is situated a similar but slightly stouter pair of bristles, equal in length to the anterior pair; there is a much larger posterior pair of bristles situated almost approximate to the posterior margin of the cephalothorax, between the pseudostigmata; they are directed outwards and are about one-third longer than the middle pair. The pseudostigmata (Fig. 3) are prominent, cylindrical in shape, and about one-half as broad as the tibia of leg 1. The pseudostigmatic organ has a long, straight peduncle and a small clavate head; it is about two-thirds as long as the posterior pair of bristles.

The abdomen is about three-fifths as broad as long; the surface is covered with rather small, round tubercles of almost uniform size (Fig. 7); on the median posterior aspect of the abdomen there is a large swelling or tubercle, already mentioned as a generic character. dorsum of the abdomen bears twelve pairs of stout, pectinate bristles (Fig. 4). There are two rows of six bristles each on the dorsum, one on each side of the median line and not far from the same; the bristles in these rows increase in size from the anterior pair backwards; the anterior pair is about one-fifth as long as the posterior pair. There is a row of six subequal bristles on each side of the abdomen, on or slightly above the lateral margin. Genital and anal covers contiguous (Fig. 5); genital covers about two-thirds as long as anal covers, and each bearing on its inner margin eight stout, short, sharp spines, which point inwards; anal covers very long and narrow, each bearing near its outer margin two prominent stout bristles. which point inwards; each bristle is about twice as long as the width of the anal cover at the point where it is situated.

Legs stout and short, the anterior pair being about three-fifths

as long as the abdomen; tarsus of leg 4, one and one-half times as long as the tibia; tibia almost as broad as long (Fig. 6); genual equal to the tibia in length, but slightly broader than the same. All the legs bear a few stout, curved, pectinate bristles, and the tarsi several simple bristles. Unguis tridactyle, dactyles equal.

Length 0.70 mm.; breadth 0.45 mm.

In moss. Collected by the writer at Arcola, Ill.

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE.

- Fig. 1. Tumidalvus americana, dorsal view, X 92.
- Fig. 2. Tumidalvus americana, labial organs of the left side, X 202.
- Fig. 3. Tumidalvus americana, pseudostigma and pseudostigmatic organ, X 202.
- Fig. 4. Tumidalvus americana, seta from the abdomen, X 202.
- Fig. 5. Tumidalvus americana, ventral view, X 95.
- Fig. 6. Tumidalvus americana, tibia and tarsus of leg, IV, X 202.
- Fig. 7. Tumidalvus americana, piece of integument from dorsum of abdomen, X 210.

### Some Crabronidae from Colorado and New Mexico.

By S. A. Rohwer, Boulder, Colo.

Crabro (Protothyreopus) dilectus Cress. Q Florissant, Colo., July 7, 1907 (S. A. Rohwer); the markings are yellow, not whitish, scuttellum black, post-scuttellum yellow, spots on third abdominal segment meeting. & Florissant, Colo., July 12, 1906 (S. A. Rohwer) fls. Geranium; the markings are yellow, those on the abdomen somewhat whitish. & Beulah, N. M., Aug. (Ckll.); does not quite agree, the spots on the first abdominal segment meet, two small spots on each side of posterior face, markings dark yellow. Perhaps dilectus is merely a variation of bigeminus Patt.

CRABRO (Protothyreopus) RUFIFEMUR Pack. Q Cripple Creek, Colo., July 31, 1906, about 9100 ft., fls. *Potentilla* (S. A. Rohwer). New to Colorado.

CRABRO (Thyreopus) VINCUS Cress. Q Cripple Creek, Colo., July 31, 1906, about 9100 ft., fls. Pentstemon (Roh.); Q Copeland Park, Boulder Co., Colo., about 8500 ft., Sept. 6, 1907 (G. M. Hite); Q Boulder, Colo., Sept., 1906 (G. M. Hite); Q Florissant, Colo., July 18, 1906 (Ckll.); Q Boulder, Colo., June (G. M. Hite) is 8 mm. The Cripple Creek speci-